

# May Not Have to Promise to Obey

Omission of the Word From Church of England Marriage Service Finds Support

London, Feb. 20.—The omission of the word obey from the marriage service of the church of England appeared to find considerable support today among the bishops attending the house of convocation of the province of Canterbury now in session in London.

A formal motion to omit the word, of which the bishop of Lincoln had given notice, was withdrawn, however. The bishop gave as his reason that he thought he was unlikely to carry a large majority of the house

in favor of the proposed alteration. The bishops of Winchester and Hereford spoke strongly for the insertion of similar undertakings by both husband and wife. They however, thought there should be some reference to the leadership of the man in the home as they said it would be obviously inconvenient to have two heads of the family.

The archbishop of Canterbury emphasized the opinion that the church of England had to face this proposed change and other questions of a far reaching character arising out of it. He believed, however, a better occasion than the present would be found at an early date for handling such great social problems.

## 30 YEAR OLD BIKE RIDER BEGAN WHEN HE WAS 35

Old Boy's Sprained Knee Only Thing That Kept Him From Taking Endurance Ride

Mobile, Feb. 21.—Few men of four score years ride bicycles. However there is at least one who does and he lives in Mobile. R. T. Steele of 59 Dexter avenue who obtained a bicycle license from the office of the city tax collector, stated that he was 80 years of age and that he rides a great deal.

In fact Mr. Steele said that had it not been that he was suffering from a sprained knee at the time he would have gone on the bicycling bike to Pensacola a few days ago with the Y. M. C. A. boys.

Mr. Steele also says that he never rode a bicycle until he was 35 years of age, but that he would not be without one now. He says his bike is a great labor saving device and he intends to keep on riding.

## A WORD WITH WOMEN

Valuable Advice For Logan Readers

Many a woman endures with noble patience the daily misery of backache pains about the hips, blue, nervous spells, dizziness and urinary disorders, hopeless of relief because she does not know what is the matter.

It is not true that every pain in the back or hip is trouble peculiar to the sex. Often when the kidneys get congested and inflamed, such aches and pains follow.

You can tell it is kidney trouble if the secretions are dark colored, contain sediment; the passages are too frequent or scanty. Then help the weakened kidneys. Do not expect them to get well alone.

Doan's Kidney Pills have won the praise of thousands of women. They are endorsed at home—Read this Logan woman's convincing statement:

Mrs. Albert Nelson, River Heights Logan, Utah, says: "I take Doan's Kidney Pills whenever my kidneys are weak and they always help me at once and tone up my system. I can not praise this remedy too highly. The statement I gave some years ago still holds good."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other. Advertisement.

## TOO LONG LEGGED FOR JOB

When in Chauffeur's Seat His Knees Over Top the Steering Wheel

Lorain, Ohio, Feb. 21.—Because Driver Tom Kennedy is six feet five inches tall Safety Director Mitchell may have to remodel the new motor driven fire apparatus which he recently ordered. Kennedy has been a driver at No. 3 station. He has been studying automobiles ever since the big machine was ordered. It is due to arrive any day.

A few days ago Kennedy wandered into No. 1 station, climbed up into the chauffeur's seat and prepared to start the machine. Consternation overspread his face. With his feet on the clutch and brake pedals his

# POULTRY FACTS

## GOOD MANAGEMENT OF GESE

Many Places on Farm Worthless for Cultivation That Could Be Utilized With Excellent Results.

(By G. E. HOWARD, United States Department of Agriculture.)

Goose raising is not so extensively engaged in as duck raising, the conditions under which they can be successfully raised being almost entirely different from those necessary for successful duck raising. The duck, being smaller, can be raised in a more limited space than can the goose, the latter needing free range and water, while the former has been proved to do equally well without water.

While the goose can not profitably be raised in as large numbers as the duck, still it can not justly be termed unprofitable. There are many places on a farm that are worthless for cultivation that could be utilized with excellent results for goose raising. Fields that have streams, branches, or unused springs on them could be turned to good advantage by making them into goose pastures. Many farmers are profiting by this and adding to their incomes annually. The care and attention necessary for raising geese are very small when compared with the returns, and the cost of food is also proportionately small in comparison with the cost of food used for other birds bred for market. A goose on range will gather the largest portion of its food, consisting of grasses, insects and other animal and vegetable matter to be found in the fields and brooks.

The simplest kinds of houses are used for shelter; these should be built



An Excellent Trio.

after the plans of those given for ducks, but should be proportionately of larger size to accommodate comfortably the number of birds to be kept. Geese are long-lived birds, some having been known to attain the age of forty years, while birds fifteen and twenty years of age are not uncommon. They retain their laying and hatching qualities through life. Ganders should not be kept for breeding after three years of age; young ganders are more active and insure greater fertility of eggs than old ones do; besides, ganders become more quarrelsome as age advances.

## MILK FOR PRODUCING EGGS

In Experiments Conducted by West Virginia Station Milk Produced More Eggs Than Water.

Two tests are reported from the West Virginia station of the value of skim milk compared with water for wetting a feed mash. In the first test, which covered 122 days, 22 hens fed skim milk laid 1,244 eggs, as compared with 996 eggs laid by the 22 hens fed mash wet with water. In the first period of the second test 60 hens fed the skim milk ration laid 862 eggs in 37 days, as compared with 632 eggs laid by a similar lot fed no skim milk. In the second period, which covered 56 days, the rations were reversed. The chickens fed skim milk laid 1,220 eggs, as compared with 978 in the case of the lot fed no skim milk. In every case the pens contained one cock to ten hens. In both experiments more eggs were produced when skim milk was substituted for water for moistening the mash.

Under the conditions prevailing in these experiments, and with eggs selling for 20 or 25 cents per dozen, the skim milk used for moistening the mash had a feeding value of from 1 1/2 to 2 cents per quart. In these trials 802 quarts of skim milk were fed, resulting in an increase in the egg production of 702 eggs, or almost an extra egg for each quart used.

## Technical Terms.

It is common to call all poultry chickens, but strictly speaking a chicken is a young fowl generally under six months of age, and the fowl is one over that age. On the same basis a young male under one year of age, or a young female of the same age, are known as cockerel and pullet respectively. They become cock and hen after that age.

## Comfortable Houses.

All hen houses should be comfortable, which means that they should be reasonably warm, with a liberal provision for fresh air, and should be dry.

# POULTRY



## PRACTICAL TALK ON POULTRY

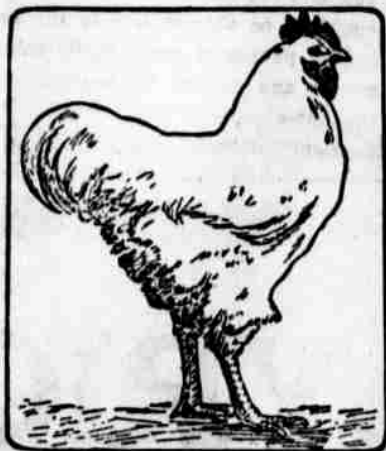
Much Advice Given by Theoretical Writers Not Worthy of Consideration on Average Farm.

The advice commonly given in poultry papers would require one to exercise nearly as much pains in the cleaning of a chicken house as in the cleaning of a kitchen. Such advice may be suitable for the city poultry fanciers, but some of it is out of place when given to the farmer. Poultry raising, the same as any other farm work, must pay for the labor put into it, and this will not be the case if attempt is made to follow all the suggestions of the theoretical poultry raiser.

The ease with which the premises may be kept reasonably free from litter and filth is a largely a matter of convenient arrangement. The handiest plan from this viewpoint is the colony system. In this the houses are moved to new locations as the ground becomes soiled. If the chicken house is a stationary structure, it should be built away from other buildings, scrap-heap, fence corners, etc., so that the ground can be frequently freshened by plowing and sowing in oats, rye or rape. The ground should be well sloped, so that the water draining from the surface may wash away much of the filth that on level ground would accumulate. Cleanliness indoors can be simplified by proper arrangement. First, the house must be dry. Poultry droppings, when dry, are not a source of danger if kept out of the feed.

This may be accomplished by providing dropping boards under the roosts. The droppings in the poultry house should be removed often enough to prevent foul odors. It is best to clean it every day. Dry earth, gathered in the fall and stored in bins, is an excellent cleansing agent to use on the dropping board of the chicken house. Drinking vessels should be rinsed out when refilled and not allowed to accumulate a coat of slime. Many poultry writers give innumerable diseases and lists of remedies concerning which the average farm poultryman needs no knowledge whatever. There is very little definitely known on the subject of poultry diseases. Poultry ailments are assignable to one of the three following causes, or a combination of these: First, hereditary or inborn weakness; second, unfavorable conditions of food, surroundings, etc.; third, germs or animal parasites.

A great many chickens die within the shell or during the growing process, there being no assignable reason save that of inherited weakness. For this class of troubles the only remedy is to breed from the better stock.



A Prize Winner.

The prevention of the second class of ailments comes under the general head of "Feeding." A chicken, whether young or old, to thrive well, must have exercise, clean water, grit, a variety of grain food, green or succulent food, and casein or meat foods.

The food requirements of a laying hen are very like those required by a growing chicken. Yarded or shut-in hens should be supplied with more lime than the food contains, however, to provide for the egg shell. Crushed oyster shell is much used for this purpose.

The third class of ailments belongs to the group of contagious diseases. These contagious diseases may be grouped into the general classes: First, those highly contagious; second, those contracted by fowls that are in a weakened condition. Chicken cholera is representative of the first class. This is spread by droppings and dead birds, and through feed and water. To stamp out the disease, kill and burn all sick chickens, and disinfect the premises frequently and thoroughly with a spray made of one-half gallon carbolic acid, one-half gallon of phenol and 20 gallons of water. Corrosive sublimate one part in 2,000 parts of water should be used in the drinking water.

## Where the Money Is.

We may all of us get the same price for eggs, but we don't all of us get the same price for the feed that goes to make the eggs. And that's where the money is—or isn't.

# Robbers Get Forty Thousand in Loot

Held Up Queen & Crescent New Orleans Limited Twelve Miles South of Birmingham, Alabama

Birmingham, Alabama, Feb. 20.—Railway detectives and police with blood hounds early today began a search for three robbers who last night held up the Queen & Crescent south bound New Orleans limited, 12 miles north of Birmingham and rifled mail pouches of registered mail said to contain more than \$40,000. Just how much was taken it was said would not be known until postoffice authorities had checked up. In their haste the robbers overlooked a sack containing \$10,000 consigned to New Orleans and a big consignment of stamps.

The fast train crowded with passengers on their way to the Mardi Gras at New Orleans, had just left Atalla, Alabama, when B. J. Murphy the engineer heard the command: Throw up your hands.

He turned to find a masked man standing in the locomotive cab with a revolver leveled at his head. Two other men were climbing down the coal in the tender. The first robber took hold of the locomotive throttle and stopped the train while his companions guarded the engineer and fireman.

## Mail Car Detached

When the train came to a halt the robbers forced Murphy and his fireman to uncouple the locomotive and mail car from the express and passenger coaches and bidding them stay by the rest of the train opened the throttle and sped away into the night.

Two miles down the track the robbers again stopped and went back to the mail car. Realizing a robbery was planned the five mail clerks had extinguished the lights in the car

and had locked the doors. They opened up to the robbers however, when threats to dynamite the car were made and the robbers entered unassisted.

Who's the chief clerk, the leader asked.

I am, replied A. B. Merville. Well let's have the registered mail and be quick about it, was the order.

The bandit leader's two companions forced Merville's four assistants to leave the car. Merville himself was slow about complying with the order to disclose the whereabouts of the registered mail and one of the robbers stabbed him in the shoulder.

## Whistled As They Worked

Merrily the robbers set about the task whistling as they ripped open sacks. One took the registered account book and checked over the parcels while the others worked.

Having as they thought obtained all the registered mail the robbers wished Merville good luck and after cutting the mail car from the locomotive climbed aboard and were off.

The locomotive was abandoned near Birmingham and at this point early today officers started the blood hounds.

## Officials Do Not Know How Much Was Taken

Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 20.—Officials of the Queen & Crescent in this city said today they had received a report from trainmen of the holdup of the mail car, but it was not Birmingham last night which declared three men took part in the robbery of the mail car, but that it was definitely known what amount of booty was taken. The robbers confined their operations to the mail car. None of the passengers were molested.

# Polished Nobleman Charged With Murder

Mesertitz, Germany, Feb. 20.—

Count Matthias Brudzewo Mielzynski a Polish nobleman and a member of the German imperial parliament, was placed on trial here today for killing his wife and her nephew, Count Alfred Mielzynski. The two were found dead on December 20 at the country seat of the countess in Dakowy Mokz near Graetz.

The count is charged only with manslaughter, the state's attorney, Dr. Boelfahr holding that the accused acted without premeditation and almost without being aware of what he was doing. The count voluntarily waived his preliminary immunity in order to permit the trial to take place.

The proceedings, by order of the judge, were held behind closed doors except during the pronouncement of the verdict which must be made in

public under the law.

The count and countess who had been separated for some time had, just before the date of the murder resumed joint residence at Dakowy Mokz. On December 20 the servants were aroused by shots. Entering the countess's apartments they found the count standing over the bodies of the countess and her nephew with a rifle. The count said he had been awakened by noises which he attributed to burglars and traced the noises to the countess's apartments where he found the countess and her nephew together.

The countess' personal attendant testified that Count Alfred Mielzynski had retired after passing the evening with his host and hostess. Later on he proceeded to the apartment of his aunt and she was endeavoring to persuade him to retire when her husband appeared and shot them.

## REV. GEORGE GALLUP WILL BE UNFROCKED

Denver, Feb. 20.—Rev. George Gallup, who three weeks ago mysteriously disappeared from Denver and has since not been heard from will be unfrocked in a few days, according to announcement last night by Bishop Charles L. Olmstead of the Episcopal church. No reason for the proposed action was announced.

Rev. Gallup came to Denver several months ago from Tonopah, Nevada.

If your child is pale and sickly, picks at the nose, starts in the sleep and grinds the teeth while sleeping, it is a sure sign of worms. A remedy for these parasites will be found in WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE. It not only clears out the worms, but it restores health and cheerfulness. Price 25c per bottle. Sold by Riter Bros Drug Co.—Advertisement.

## Advertisement.

## TOO MUCH IS ENOUGH

Chicago, Feb. 21.—Lack of sense of humor in his boss caused L. L. Hunter a city engineer to lose his \$2,000 job. Hunter wrote a humorous skit on his superior officer who could not see the joke.

## LOGAN FOLKS

### ASTONISH DRUGGIST

We sell many good medicines but we are told the mixture of buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., known as Adler-ika is the best we ever sold. Logan folks astonish us daily by telling how QUICKLY Adler-ika relieves sour stomach, gas on the stomach and constipation. Many report that A SINGLE DOSE relieves these troubles almost IMMEDIATELY. We are glad we are Logan agents for Adler-ika. The City Drug Co.—Advertisement.